REVIEWS

A Manual of Chemistry. A Guide to Lectures and Laboratony Work for Beginners in Chemistry. A Text-book Specially Adapted for Students of Medicine, Pharmacy and Dentistry. By W. Simon, Ph.D., M.D., late Professor of Chemistry in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, and in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery; and Daniel Base, Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry in the Maryland College of Pharmacy, Department of the University of Maryland. Eleventh edition. Pp. 648; 55 illustrations. Philadelphia and New York: Lea & Fehiger, 1916.

THE approval of and the demand for the book is shown by the fact that it is now in its eleventh edition. Its object is "to furnish to the student in concise form a clear presentation of the science, an intelligent discussion of those substances which are of interest to him, and a trustworthy guide to his work in the lahoratory." The work is comprehensive and fulfils the requirements of all those concerned with the medical aspects of chemistry. Changes in and additions to the new United States Pharmacopæia have heen incorporated. In the section devoted to analytical chemistry a chapter on quantitative determinations by volumetric methods has heen introduced. That part dealing with non-metals has heen rearranged and much new material has been added. In Section I, on Physics, the chapters on light and electricity have been omitted hecause of their slight hearing on a course in elementary chemistry. This is particularly advantageous, in that it leaves the mind free to grasp the more important fundamentals having a distinct hearing on the work at hand. For a somewhat similar reason it might perhaps have been better to retain in full the section on Physiological Chemistry, since its importance justifies what may in some instances he a repetition of work already studied. Altogether, the change in the grouping of subject matter is a desirable one. Section I treats of chemical physics; Section II deals with the general chemistry of the non-metals and of the metals and their combinations; Section III is given over to analytical chemistry, while Section IV is devoted to the essentials of organic chemistry. The articles on the polariscope and spectroscope have heen placed in the Appendix.

The view, as expressed on page 506, that inosite, $C_0H_6(OH)_6$, is a hexahydroxyhenzene, is no longer tenahle. In the light of our present knowledge, inosite is to he regarded as a hexahydroxyhexamethylene, presumahly formed from carhohydrates.

On the whole, this new edition is up-to-date and will continue to he accorded the approhation gained in the past. H. D.

A Text-book of Practical Therapeutics. By Hobart Amory Hare, B.Sc., M.D., Professor of Therapeutics, Materia Medica, and Diagnosis in the Jefferson Medical College; One Time Clinical Professor of Diseases of Children in the University of Pennsylvania. Sixteenth edition, revised and enlarged. Pp. 1009; 149 engravings and 17 plates. Philadelphia and New York: Lea & Fehiger, 1916.

A BOOK which has stood before the medical public for twenty-six years, and which has now reached the sixteenth edition, is one which it hardly seems necessary even to attempt to review critically. The length of time that this book has been published is a very accurate index as to its original character, and the fact that it has reached its sixteenth edition shows that throughout the years of its life it has been constantly and accurately revised, and that whatsoever has appeared new in therapeutics has been placed in it. In this new edition Dr. Hare has continued the same splendid type of hook that it has been heretofore. He has embodied in the text such changes in methods of treatment as have been described since the appearance of the last edition and such recent researches as have modified in part our conception of the physiological action of some drugs. There has also been incorporated in the present edition the official preparations of the United States Pharmacopæia and the British Pharmacopæia. The general method of arrangement and grouping of the drugs and of the methods of treatment other than drugs has been preserved.

The whole work is a splendid exhibition of therapeutics, as well as a demonstration of what one can do had he the knowledge, the experience, and the thoroughness that the author reveals in his text.

J. H. M., Jr.

The Practitioner's Visiting List for 1917. Four styles: Weekly, Monthly, Perpetual, Sixty patient. Philadelphia and New York: Lea & Fehiger.

THE Practitioner's Visiting List for this year has recently heen issued. Those who have learned to depend on this little hook